the uniforms in piles, and that they did not examine each garment, to see that the clot's corresponded in quality with samples attached to the contract. This is a mistake. True, they examined many of them in " piles," the large number of garments and the rapid execution of contract did no', admit of any other method; but as portions of eveh garment were necessible, they could and did they, examine them, and compare their qualities with the contract samples, with as much necuracy as if each grarment had been placed by itself.

The report alea charges the undersigned with furmaking certificates of inspection to be nalled on boxes, of the contents of which they were ignorant. The facts are these. The inspectors adopted the plan of giving Brooks, drothers certificates of each day's inspection. This they supposed for all that would be required of them. But after they had thus proceeded two or thees days, they were informed by Brooks Brothers that Gen. Arithur required separate certificates for the con-tents of each package. This they were at first indisposed to give, as it seemed to involve the necessity of superintending the packing which was carried on through the night as well as the day.

They did not suppose the Board intended to subject them to such drudgery, when it invited them to serve without the promise or expectation of compensation. However, se Geu. Arthur had prepared the blank certificates, and insisted that they should be given, the Inspectore finally consented to sign them, provided the Messis. Brooks would pledge themselves to personally superintend the packing, admit into the cases only such goods as had been inspected, and see that the certificates cornectly represented the styles and quality in each. This promise they gave, and this duty they performed, as will be seen by the certificate of Messrs. John and Elisha Brooks hereto annexed. It will be seen, therefore, that these box certificates, which were given at the request of Gen. Arthur, are, in fact, retail duplicates of the original certificates given by Brooks, Bros. They were given for the same uniforms, and, It aggregated, would certify to the same kind, quality, and quantity of garments as the larger originals.

In eenclusion, the undersigned beg leave to say that neither of them has or ever had any interest in this contract, direct or indirect; that neither of them sold Brooks Bros, any of the goods used in its execution; that although they served gratuitously, they inspected the clothing with greater care and more detail than they would have done for themselves in the act of purchase; that the uniforms furnished, although a majority of them were inferior in quality and some of them un-suitable in style, were fully equal to the samples at-tached to the contract; and that they were made in a workmanlike manner.

Doubtless some of the satinets had less strength than others. This is the case in all low-priced satincts. But a thorough examination of those furnished under this contract satisfied the inspectors that they had the neual strength of that quality. So, in making up 36,000 parments in twenty days, however liberally the workmen may be paid, it is unavoidable that a few slighted garments will escape the vigilance of the foreman and the inspectors. These trifling and unavoidable exceptions do not touch the question of the faithful execution of the contract. They may serve as a pretext for the Military Board and its Select Committee to charge their official sins on others, but they will not enable them to shirk the responsibility of their own acts. They are welcome to all the laurels they will gother by the effort.

This publication has been delayed on account of the more exciting questions which have recently engrossed the public mind.

WILSON G. HUNT.
GLORGE OPDYKE,
JOHN GRAY.
CHAS. BUCKINGHAM.

Articles of Agreement made and entered into this 20th day of April, 1861, between the State of New-York, parties of the first part, and Daniel H. Brooks, John Brooks, Elisha Brooks and Edward Brooks, composing the firm of Brooks Brothers of the City of New-York, parties of the second part, witnessing that the said party of the first part, and the said parties of the second part, for themselves, their executors and administrators, have covenanted and agreed, and by these presents do covenant and agree to and with each other as follows, to wit:

agreed, and by these presents according an agreed, and by these presents according at the and with each other as follows, to wit:

First: That the said parties of the second part shall furnish, manufacture, and deliver, at such places in the State of New-York as the Quartermaster-General of said State shall designate, the following articles of clothing, at the times and of the quality and description hereinafter designated, namely: 2,600 dark blue kersey jackets, indigo blue, and all wool, of which 1,000 shall be furnished on or before May 4, 1861, and 1,600 thereof on or before May 12, 1861, of which said blue kersey a sample is hereinto attached, marked "Brooks Bros., sample No. 1." Also, 2,100 dark blue felt in kets, all wool, indigo blue, on or before May 12, 1861, of which said feit a sample is bereanto annexed, marked "Brooks Bros., sample No. 8."

Also, 7,300 gray inckets, of cadet mixed satinct, to Also, 7,300 gray jackets, of calet mixed satinet, to be delivered one-half thereof May 4, 1861, and one-half thereof May 12, 1861; of which said gray satinet a sample is hereunto annexed, marked "Brooks Bros., Sample No. 3," Also, 1,000 dark blue kersey tronsers, indigo blue, all wool, to be delivered May 4, 1861, and 1,400 to be delivered May 12, 1861; of which said kersey a sample is hereunto annexed, marked "Brooks, Bros., Sample No. 1." Also, 2,400 light blue army kersey tronsers, indigo blue, all wool, to be delivered on or betore May 18, 1861; of which said kersey a sample is hereunto annexed, marked "Brooks Bros., Sample No. 7, "Also, 7,200 gray cadet mixed satinet sample is bereinto annexed, marked "Broas Bros., Sample No. 7." Also, '290 gray cadet mixed satinet trousers, to be delivered one-third May 12, 1861, one-third May 4, 1861, and one-third May 18, 1861, of which said satinet a sample is bereinto annexed marked "Brooks Bros., Sample No. 3."

Also, 4,000 brown-mixed overcosts, all wool, to be delivered -1,500 on the 4th day of May, 1861, 1,500 on the 12th day of May, 1861, and 1,000 on the 18th day of May, 1861, and 1,000 on the 18th day of May, 1861, and 1,000 on the 18th day of May, 1861, and 1,000 on the 18th day

of May, 1861; of which said cloth a sample is bere-into nunexed marked, "Brooks Bros., Sample No. 4." Also, 1,600 blue petershim overcosts, all wood, in-digo blue, to be delivered May 18, 1861; of which said

ango true, to be derivered may is, 1901; of which said petersham a sample is hereinto annexed marked, "Brooks Bros., Sample No. 5." Also, 2,000 mixed kersey overcosts, all wood, to be delivered May 4, 1961; of which said kersey a sample is hereinto annexed marked, "Brooks Bros., Sample

Also, 4,400 cadet doeskin overcoats, all wool, to be delivered, one-half May 12, 1861, and one-half May 18, 1861; of such in said doeskin a sample is hercunto unnexed marked, "Bracks Bress, Sample No. 6."

Second: The said juckets, overcoats, and trowsers shall be well and properly ent and made, and shall be strongly and thoroughly sewed and stitched, and shall be of four sizes, and all the materials shall be of the dest quality of their respective kinds, and they shall be made, according to shape and form, according to certain patterns herefore delivered by the parties of the occord wast and the party of the first put, and the second part onto the party of the first part, and marged A, B, and C.

Third: The talk jackets, tuowsers, and overcosts Third: The taid inchets, toowsers, and overcoats shall save the proper number of bottons, which shall she of the pattern and moterial prescribed by the General Regulations of the State of Near-York for privates.

Fourth: The party of the first part shall have power to reject any articles of an inferior character to what is above stipulated, and the said party of the second just shall thereupon forthwish formed other articles of the proper character in place thereof, or, in default thereoff, the party of the first part shall have gover to sandy the deficiency by purchase, and the distrance of cost.

The first hamby declared to be charged with the distrance of cost.

Pith: Time is hereby declared to be of the essence of this contract and in case the said parties of the second part shall not deliver said articles at the times become four specified, the party of the first part shall have appear to supply the delighney by purchase, and the said garty of the second part shall therespon be chosened by with one of five range of parts and the said garty of the second part shall there upon be above the with one of five range of parts and are denoted by the said case. the said three with any difference of price and the compact which may there not ensure and the said party of the first part shall have power to retrin from the sum hereinatter stipulated to be paid to the parties of

sum hereinatter, tipulated to be juin to the parties of the second part sa, it same as any be necessary to in-demnify said party of the first part in the premises. Statle: The said party of the first part herein agrees to pay to the said party of the second part, at the rate of \$19.00 for cach sain, onlying of to weers, jacket and overcoat; 75 per cent thereof to be juid upon the delivery to and acceptance of the same by the Inspect-ion of the said party at the first part, and the resaid overcost; is per cent thereof to be put the Inspecting Officer of the party of the first part, and the remaining 25 per cent thereof to be paid when the terms of this centract shall have been fully carried out and compiled with by the parties of the second part, payment to be made in same of \$50,000 and upward, as said goods are delivered.

Seconds: It is bereby expressly stipulated and agreed, that uptil and goods are delivered.

ceives by the party of the first part, they shall be, in all respects, at the risk of the party of the second part. In witness whereof, the parties to these precents have hereunto set their bands and seals, the day and year first above written.

P. DORSHEIMER, Treisoler, DANL, H. BROOKS, JOHN BROOKS, ELISHA BROOKS.

Sealed and delivered in presence of:
Sigued,
Sigued,
WM. HENRY ANTHON.
The undersigned, at the request of the Inspectors of Uniforms made by Brooks Brothera for the State of New-York, personally seperintended the packing of said uniforms, and hereby certify that no goods were racked until they had been inspected, and that the certificates nailed on the boxes correctly represented the quantity and styles contained therein.

JOHN BROOKS,
ELISHA BROOKS.

New-York, August 14, 1861. New-York, Aug. 14, 1861.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1801.

DEAR SIR: We have examined the sample of goods abmitted by you, marked "Brooks Bros., sample No." and find it the name goods sold to that firm by us

4," and find it the same goods sold to that firm by use on the S6th April last.

They have been made by a respectable woolen manufacturing firm in the State for the last 15 years, and during the whole of that time have been considered by the trade as strong and servicable goods. They are made of stock entirely free from shoddy.

All the goods sold by us to Messrs. Brooks were sound, fresh and merchantable, having been made for our regular market wants, and as uniform in quality as fabrics of this kind are ever made.

Yours respectfully, AND MENT & Go.

Yours respectfully, SPAULDING, VAIL, EUNT & Co.

To Gro. Orders, seq. This certifies that Mesers. Brooks Bros. purchased of us on or about April 25, 1861, 32,000 yards of cadet mixed satincts to fill their contract with the State of New-York; that they were as of good (or better) quality as sample No. 3, furnished by them to the parquality as sample No. 3, furnished by them to the par-ties empowered to make the contract, and known to us and in the market as good merchantable goods, manu-factured for our ordinary sales, and to the best of our knowledge and belief free from "shoddy," as charged by the Select Committee of the Military Board in their

Published report.

New York, Acg. 14, 1961.
To Guo. Opders, esq.

This is to certify that I am foreman for the Messes. This is to certify that I am foreign his to decrease.

Brooks Brookers, corner of Broadway and Grand street, and gave out and received most of the work for the State military order, and I pronounce the work well made, extraordinary well for the time they had to make it in, and that the prices paid for making was much above what is now being paid for making was much above what is now being paid for the same kind of work.

A. HOLFFREE.

of work. New-York, Aug. 13, 1081.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT. From fifteen to twenty companies, under the new evy, are now furnished with quarters and subsistence Quartermaster-Gen. Arthur. Nine or more of the companies are quartered at Camp Washington, Staten Island, while the remaining companies are at the Park Barracks or Wechawken. The contract for rations will probably be awarded to Mr. Fendt, whose bid was the lowest, being 17 cents for raw rations and 23 cents for cooked rations or board, at the option of the Department. Mr. Fendt has furnished specifications as to rations to be furnished, and his sureties, as far as can be judged, are considered ample. The rations to be furnished by virtue of such contract, are to consist of the following articles, viz: 11 pounds of fresh or salt beef, or three-quarters of a pound of bacon; 18 ounces of bread or flour or 12 ounces of hard bread, or 14 pounds of corn meal; and at the same rate to 100 rations of 8 quarts of beans, or in lieu thereof, twice per week, 150 ounces of desiccated potatoes, and 100 ounces of mixed vegetables; 10 pounds of coffee, or in lieu thereof 11 pounds of tea; 15 pounds of sugar, 4 quarts of vinegar, 1 pound of sperm candles, or 11 pounds of adamantine candles, or 1; pounds of tallow candles, 4 pounds of soap, and 2 quarts of salt; or the contractor shall furnish, as an equivalent for the above, good and wholesome board to the volunteers, at the option of the Commandant of the Depot, the board of one man for one day being estimated as one ration. In case board is furnished, the contractor will furnish soap and candles in the same proportion as above, both of which articles must be delivered in bulk to the order of the Commandant, for distribution by him.

The bids made by Mr. Fendt afford rations at twelve cents less per day than in April, making a great saying to the Department. The contractor explains his ability to meet the requirements of the Quartermaster, in consequence of being able to procure a large quantity of vegetables, which, at the present time and until late in the Fall, he can purchase at a low figure.

Other articles of food have also suffered a material reduction in price; on hams alone the price having been reduced from 14 cents per pound to 11 cents. No delicacies will be provided, but the men will be supplied with sufficient to satisfy their appetites.

For the benefit of those engaged in recruiting, we would state that when a company of thirty-two men se been accepted, each recruit examination, immediately receives his rations, clothing and quarters. The men are inspected and examined at the Arsenal, corner of White and Centre streets, and, upon the requisition of Gen. Yates, are sent into camp forthwith by Gen. Arthur.

NOT DEAD.

Sergeant Henry Holiaes of Company D, 14th New-York, reported dead, is held a prisoner at Richmond.

PATRIOTISM OF THE LADIES OF GOSHEN. During the present struggle of freemen fighting for Government and order, it is pleasing to record the interest that woman takes in supplying the wants and alleviating the sufferings of our brave soldiers.

Under the superintendence of Mrr. Wells, the worthy and respected wife of the Rey. Daniel Wells, the ladies and respected wife of the Rev. Pamel Wells, the lattice of Goshin, Orange County, have organized themselves into an association for making and procuring clothing and other conforts, for such regiments as might stand most in need of them. We had occasion a few weeks ago to make mention of a timely and liberal donation made by them to the 36th New-York Volunteers, and it affords us pleasure at this time to notice a successful effort made by them in aid of their treasury, which salized about two hundred dallars.

realized about two hundred dollars.
On Thursday evening the Court-House of Goslien was filled to its utmost enpacity, to witness an exhibition of tableaux vivants, by the young ladies of the asocistion, assisted by several young gentlemen. e in all twelve tableaux, composed of such pieces.
The Spirit of '76,' "The Arrest of Lady Jane
y," "Taking the Vail," "Saneho and the Duchess," &c., all of them reflecting credit on the amateur performers. The entertainment was accompanied with music, furnished gratuitously by the Goshen Cornet Band, the evening winding up at a well-spread table of refreshments, the whole forming a reunion giving the highest satisfaction to every one interested in the cause, and from the proceeds realized the ladies will have it in their power to extend the influences of the Associa-tion to those who have gone to fight their country's leatiles.

PARR'S CAMP CHEST. The attoution of Gen. Wool having been called to Parr's Camp Chest, a description of which we gave a day or two since in Tax TRIBUNE, the veteran soldier sent for the inventor on Thursday night at his hotel, when he devoted some little time examining the article. Several other prominent military men were present. Gen. Wool concluded bis inspection by ordering Mr. Parr to manufacture for him one of the chests large enough for twelve officers. The articles at present in the chest are of tin, but can be made of finer material if desired. This excellent invention may still be seen at Ball, Black & Co.'s, Broadway.

STILL IN THE LAND OF THE LAVING. Mrs. Dempsey yesterday received the following latfor from her husband, Lieut, J. W. Dempsey of the fld Regiment N. Y. S. M., which speaks for itself :

MI DEAR WIFE, I have just arrived this afternoon from Manussas, where I have just arrived this afternoon from Manussas, where I have been since the filet. All communication between the two armies having been excluded, I of course, had no opportunity of letting you hear from me carlier. On arriving here to-day I have in a newspaper that I was repeated among the doad, which, of course, is not true, for I am yet in the latt of the living, and nearly as well as over. I will have to remain here a prisoner of war until our Covernment shall make some arrangement with reference to exchange. I will write you a long letter tomorrow—can't do it this evening, as all letters have to be left open for inspection. Your reply will also be imported before it reaches me. to be left open for inspection.

To be left open for inspection.

Your affectionate bushend,

J. W. DEMPSEY.

IRA HARRIS GUARD. Cert. Of you's Congress, consisting of 79 mer, in-

Harper's Ferry, under Lieut. Jones. Licut. Wilson also served as a Sergeant in the English Army, in the 4th Dragoon Goards in the Crimea, and was in the memorable charge at Balaklava; he is an accomplished cavalry officer. This Company will receive its uniform to-day. The mustering officer, Capt. Larnerd, said this was one of the best companies he had mustered into service, and that Capt. Green might be proud of his men. Headquarters, No. 564 Broadway.

ANDERSON ZOUAVES. This Regiment will not be ready to leave before the middle of next week. FUNERAL OF COL. FARNHAM - ARRIVAL OF THE

EODY.

A meeting of the officers of the National Guard, Fire Zonaves, and Fire Department was held yesterday morning at the Astor House, to make arrangements for the reception of the body of Col. Farnham. Wm. F. Farnbam, brother of the deceased, was present. As the family requested that there be no public display upon the arrival of the body, Mesers. Mix, Quillard Brower, and Jordan, of the 2d Company National Guard, 7th Regiment, were appointed a Committee to receive the remains of Col. Farnham. Upon the arrival of the 4-o'clock express train, the body was taken in charge by the Committee, and quietly removed to the residence of Mr. Farnham, father of the deceased, No. 123 West Thirty-eighth street. The following funeral notice has been issued by the family:

meral notice has been issued by the family:

"The Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department; the President of the Fire Department, of the Board of Trustees, and of the Fire Commissioners; the commissioned officers of the First Fire Zouaves; the commissioned officers of the 7th Regiment; the officers and a Committee of Empire Engine Company No. 42; and a Committee of the 2d National Guard, will assemble at the residence of the father of deceased, No. 123 West Thirty-eighth street, at 9½ o'clock a. m. on Saturday, the 17th inst., and accompany the remains therein to the church and to the depot.

"The members of the 1st Fire Zouaves the

epot.
"The members of the 1st Fire Zonaves, the sembers of the 2d National Guard, and of the 7th Regiment generally; the officers and members of Em-pire Engine No. 42, and of the Fire Department genpure Engine No. 42, and of the Fire Department generally, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend the funeral rervices, which will take place in the church corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-lifth street, at 10 o'clock a. m. The remains will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., by the 12:15 p. m. train."

The following order has been promulgated by Col.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMEST, ?

NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1861. New-York, Aug. 16, 1861.)

Selectal Oadea No. —

In compliance with arrangements made with the family of the late Col. Farnham, the officers of this regiment, from respect to his memory as a faithful associate and brave soldier, will assemble at headquarters, in faitigue uniform (white trowsers), promptly at 8; o'clock a. m., on Saturday, 17th inst., to attend the removal of his remains from his late residence, No. 123 West Thirty-cichth street.

removal of his remains from his late residence, No. 1.23
West Thirty-eighth street.
The members of the regiment are invited to be present at the church, corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, in citizens dress, crape on the left arm, at 10 o'clock. By order of
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Col. Comd 7 th Regiment.
J. H. LINGSKAP, Adjustat.
A necting of the members of Empire Engine Company No. 42 was held yesterday and resolutions of condolence passed. Among others it was
Kessited, That we tender to the family and relatives of Col. Famham our sympathy in the less of one taken away just at the threshold of so orilliant a career, promising neach for thisself, has friends, and his country.

Resolved, That we cause the emblems of mourning to be placed

ma friends, and his country.

Resident, That we cause the emblems of mourning to be placed
upon our engine-hours and apparatus, and that we wear crops on
the left arm for thirty days.

THIRD REGIMENT, "EXCELSION BRIGADE,"

THIRD REGIMENT. "EXCELSIOR BRIGADE."
Captain Chadwick of Company C, returns to Washington this evening to join his regiment. He wishes to take rix or eight young men to fill his Company to 101 men. Those desiring togo into immediate service, may apply at the office, No. 600 Broadway. Also, letters to this regiment, if left at the office before 2 o'clock, will be forwarded.

THERD RESIL BUGGIMENT, ELYO.

THIRD BUSH REGIMENT FUND. The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the fol-

Robert Gamble...... PHILIP O'HANLON, jr., Treasurer. VOLUNTEER PAMILIES SUFFERING.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: I wish, through the columns of your paper, to call the attention of the public to the inefficiency of the Relief Societies for the families of the volunteers of New-York city. Many of the wives of men in my company have applied for relief, presenting a certificate properly signed by all the officers of the company and countersigned or approved by the Colonel that they had been mustered into the service of the United bad been mustered into the service of the United States by the United States mustering officer. They were answered that they could not get relief until the regiment had left the city. Now, Mr. Editor, we all know that after being mustered into the service by a United States officer the men are of no more use to their families than if they were in Washington or Virginia, and the relief should be just as properly furnished the families then as after leaving the city. The families of those in my company who have in Brooklyn have no trouble in getting relief, neither have those in Jersey City, and why should those of New-York By theing this before the public, you will much oblige S. N. ASPINWALL, Lieutenant Co. A. P. L. G. New-York, Aug. 16, 1861.

BROOKLYN MILITARY AFFAIRS.

BROOKLYN MILITARY AFFAIRS.

A telegraphic dispatch from Maj.-Gen. Fremont, secrived by D. P. Barnard, esq., of this city, yesterday, states that Gen. Sweeney sustained only a flesh wound at the battle of Wilson's Creek, in Missouri, and that he was reported as able to ride to Springfield with the retiring army. Gen. Sweeney is a brotherin-law of Mr. Barnard, and was formerly a resident of

The Continental Guard, Col. J. H. Perry, is progressing finely. The men new curolled are encamped at Fort Hamilton, in the vicinity of the 1st Regiment Long Island Volunteers. They number between 600 and 700 men. A recruiting tent for one of the companies has been pitched in the City Hall Park. The regiment will probably be on a war footing in about three weeks.

The return to the writ of habous corpus directing the production of the United soldiers at Fort Hamilton, the sult of which was stated vesterday, reads as follows: HEADQUARTERS BATTALION 1, 3D AND SER | INFANTRY, CAMP BEAR FORT HAMILTON,

"I respectfully decline to comply with the within requisition of the honorable Judge of Kings County Court.

"Lieuteman-Colonel Comman diag."

The writ, as issued, commanded two of the soldiers o be brought before the Court; but us it was amended so as to include all the names, the return is, under the circumstances, deemed sufficient.

One of the Kings County Supreme Court Judges was first applied to for a writ of babeas corpus in the case of the Baltimore Police Commissioners, and although he could not refuse to grant the application, he took advantage of the power vested in him, and declined to make it returnable before September. Another Supreme Court Judge was applied to, but he referred the parties to Judge Garrison, of the County Court.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.

New-York, August 16, 1861.

Concern, Ground Ltons, Communding 3th Regiment, N. Y. S. M. Sin: I beg leave to submit the following report.

When our forces retreated, after the action of the 21st July, several surgeons, mysulf among the number, deemed it our daty to remain with the wounded, of whom there were about 300 in and about Ludley Church, the place assigned as for a hospital. About half an hour after our forces moved off the field, the Church was surrounded by a troop of cavalry from Calonel Stuarls' 1st Virginia regiment, and we were all, both wounded and surgeons, made prisoners-of-war. We we, c allowed, however, to remain at our duty till the next afternoon (Monday), when all the surgeons were taken in papel more to Managers, kept all night,

and a next day a parole offered us, and our accepting vice yesterday. The encampment is on Phaten Island. Those Burns is First Lieutenant, and Henry Wilson Second Lieutenant. Lieut. Burns served through the Crimean campaign, and four yours as First Sergeard through the influence of Phaymaster-General Van Burne, to hold the position of First Lieutenant in this Company. Lieut. Pharms was wounded nine times in various actions. Be was employed to fire the Arsenal at Hernet's Ferry, under Lieut, Jones, Lieut, Wilson and the position of the component trented with kindness, and have been made as comfort-able as circumstances would allow. Assistant-Surgeons DeGram and Winston, of our regiment, have returned with me, and have been efficient and unwearied in the discharge of their daty. Below I inclose a list of the members of our regiment wounded and prisoners now in the hands of the enemy at Richmond:

WOUNDED.

Private O. H. Swift, Company A, fractured arm; deing well.
Private Venables Company B, fractured srm; doing well.
Private Clune, Company G, fractured high; doing well.
Private Benny, Company D, flesh-wound of arm; well.
Private Whitehouse, ——, flesh-wound of leg; well.

Captain Griffin, Company E. Private Greece, Company F. Color-Sergeant, Private Finto, Company B. Private Binese, Company E. Private Banelson, Company B. Respectfully.

Respectfully.

FOSTER SWIFT.
Surgeon 8th Regiment, N. Y. S. M. PRISONERS.

A REBEL NEST-EGG FOUND. Capture of a J. D. Agent, and £40,000

CONFEDERATE FOREIGN FINANCIERING.

The shifts to which the Southern Robels are

driven to procure funds for waging their unholy war are as various and desperate as can well be conceived. All that unscrupulous talent can do; all that lies, promises, protests, and appeals can accomplish; all that the thorough exercise of despotic power over their deluded subjects can compass, are unhesitatingly resorted to by the Rebel leaders to bolster up a bad cause, and secure its ultimate triumph. For their followers they paint the glorious fature of the Empire of the Southern Cross, and, when promises fail, resort to threats of attainder and punishment for treason. For foreign naand direct trade in case they will break our blockade, and send crafty agents to poison the public mind against us and offer seeming sound securities for the negotiation of the bonds. The British capitalist, at once the shrewdest and most credulous of financiers, is assailed by every alluring argument that in turn may seem most likely to extract his shining guineas; and his weaker side being found, he is drawn by the same shining threads as have often led him into disastrons investments in Peru, China, South America, Mexico,

and Mississippi, to the unfathomable abyss of speculation in Confederate bonds. We have all, remembering that the burnt child shans the fire, thought that the common sense and experience of John Bull would protect him from loss in this new and most desperate centure, but it seems to have been otherwise. One of Jeff. Davis's financial agents has been to England, negotiated a loan, and returned to this country, all within a month. The particulars of this remarkable financial

mission and its result are as follows:

The Robel Government becoming sadly short of means, and unable to add even a feather to the tremendous lond it had imposed on the banks, bankers, and voters within its jurisdiction, and having paved the way by the mission and machinations of the three rambling Commissioners, sent one Thomas S. Serrill, a wealthy cotton-broker or factor of New-Orleans, to England by the steamer Persia on the 17th of July, either to negotiate a loan, or receive the proceeds o one already arranged by others-it matters not which. The agent, with a discretion which he would have done well to pursue until his safe return to the C. S. A., registered his name on the steamer books as " Serrill, Philadelphia"-thus, happily for him, giving no clue to his place of domicile or the nature of his massion. On board the vessel were sundry congenial spi its from New-Orleans, Charleston, Texas, Mobile, and other Southern ports and places, and a sprinkling of English merchants and bankers, American, Mexican,

Spanish, and Belgian politicians and diplomats. On the voyage out, he confided the purport of hi mission to the more useful, safe, and available of his fellow-passengers, and no doubt " laid pipe" and paved the way for the little transactions he proposed to make over the water. Wonderful to relate, by some means or other be accomplished his purposes, and that so speedily that after the exchange of documents, hypothecution of securities, and arrangement of other preliminaries, he drew £40,000 in Bank of England notes, and was ready to return by the Persia on her homeward voyage. Before leaving, he and the Roving Commission made all their arrangements for the transmission of more funds, by safe opportunities, at stated intervals. So far everything had gone on swimmingly, and shrewd, smooth, plausible, able Mr. Serril bad finished his mission in the most successful manner. It would have been well for him and for his friend, J. D., if he had not, in the intoxication of success (and perhaps of post-prandial indulgence), allowed his wits to go wool gathering. But as the gods meant him to be destroyed, they adopted the usual course.

Poor Mr. Serrill, with his pocket full of sterling car rency, lacked the ordinary discretion of a half-witted boy; for, although he was going to an enemy's port, in company with many whom he could have hardly regarded as other than enemies, he made no secret of his mission and its results. Worse than this, he glorified since if and the C. S. A. in after-dinner declamation, in midnight scances at the whist-table, in midday walks on the quarter-deck, and morning lounges in the smoking-room. With foolish vainglory he boasted of the superior financial credit of the C. S. A. over the United States Government in English monetary circles, of his own easy negotiation of the loan, of his possession of the £40,000 installment, of the receipt of a silver service from admiring British bankers, which was to follow him in the next steamer, and, in general, of the entente cordiale already existing between their Majesties of France and England and the incohate slave empire which he worthily represented. These silly vaparings were attentively listened to by loyal American fellow-passengers, and his several boasts and state ments carefully noted down for future use against him. At length the steamer enters port, swings in the tream, fires off her guns and is boarded by the Cusom-House officers. The indiscreet financial agent, perhaps remembering nothing of his indiscretion, waits his turn for the examination of his baggage, and got it at last with a vengeance. There is a whispered communication by the loyal passengers to officers James

B. Archer, Alexander Isaacs and Thomas J. Brown, an eye-searching through the crowd, and presentlyals for J. D. and his money!-the removal of the body and baggage of Mr. Thomas S. Serrill to aprivate apartment, where, despite struts, and protests and threats, a strict search of person and property is made. The officers were supply rewarded for their trouble, for in his tranks were found, perdu, several bundles of interesting letters addressed to Serrill, and in a belt about his body a roll of clean, new, genuine Bank of England notes, of the value of nearly \$200,000. It is necessary to say that the whole concern-man, baggage, treasure-trove and all-were seized in the name of the United States, taken to Mr. Surveyor Andrews, and libeled and indicted by Mr. District Attemey Smith. All this was done, and the unlacky foreign limanciering tourist was safely secured to away trial and punishment. Servill claims to be a Philadelphian by birth, and that his family is now in that city; the former, if true, only making his treason more odious, and the latter ovincing more pradence and foresight than he has shown since his departure from Liverpool on the homeward voyage.

United States Commissioner Henry committed Serril to the Tombs, to await examination, which was set down for Monday morning. Clarkson C. Potter is his

Memilie, communication will be lad with the De-

partment at Washington, and it is not unlikely that Serril may be ordered at once to Fort Lafayette, which will put a step to further civil action as to his person, though not as to the confiscation of the property found in his possession.

THE CASE OF THE SCHOONER GRAHAM .- The folowing are the facts in regard to the schooner Graham as furnished at the surveyor's office. A week ago hast Tuesday information was received by letter that the vessel was putting out with the view of going to some Fouthern port-that she was loading with leather, shoe pegs, and other articles for the Southern Confederacy. The Surveyor immediately dispatched two officers to watch her, and issued instructions for the District Officer also to be on the watch. The schooner got her clearance for Nassau, N. P., and sailed on Saturday, but had the preceding day ostensibly changed owners under the British flag, and sailed as a British vessel.

Immediately after she had got her clearances Deputy Inspectors Isancs and Brown were sent to take posse sion of her. The United States Marshal's Deputy was then on shore, and stated that he was waiting for the vessel to get her clearance and for papers from the District-Attorney's office to libel her. The Deputy Marshal had not then boarded the schooner. The revenue officers went on board, and took possession; and the Surveyor sent the revenue boat Mercury to tow her to Atlantic Dock for the purpose of breaking her cargo. The Marshal's Deputy proposed to go on board the Mercary, and was allowed to do so. He subsequently put locks on the hatchways of the Graham while the revenue officers were on board, and against their protest. On Wednesday, the revenue officers proceeded to discharge her cargo, and place it in the public stores at Atlantic Dock. No order for arrest of officers bar

In order to show the difference between the original nanifest presented by the captain to clear with and the discharging officer's return, giving the real character of the goods, they are both appended. It may be stated that cargoes for Nassau are nearly always assorted, and do not contain articles to be used in manufacturing.

Manyear.
16 bundles leather.
3 cases leather.
16 hoxes candles, follower andler,
12 boxes ink,
44 boxes hardware,
6 hyxes muchinery
1 machine,
13 pachages woodenware,
65 boles hay,
24 harris corn meal,
2 cases frags.

REVENUE OFFICER'S RETURN.
113 bundles sole leather,
129 bundles upper leather,
3 cases leather, 3 cases leather,
2 bags coffee,
25 boxes scap,
12 barrels scape,
12 barrels scape,
2 cases shee page,
3 boxes tea,
1 machine,
50 boxes candles,
2 cases shee isste,
30 cases shee isste,
11 cases the wood.

30 cames shoe malle,
if cames page wood,
12 cames ink,
11 cames machinery,
1 came came himsery,
1 came shoe rivers,
1 cames shoe rivers,
1 came shoe rivers,
1 came shoe page and strings,
1 came came page and strings,
1 came options,
1 cam I case military buttons

The above looks very much as though somebody intended to enter upon the manufacture of shoes. The case of quinine was put up in 4-ounce packages. Of this medicine there is a great seascity at the South, and it is often urged upon Northern friends to forward supplies, even in letters.

MOVEMENTS OF PRINCE NAPOLEON .- On Thursday evening the dinner given to the Prince, at the Union Club House in Fifth avenue, was a success. Music and flowers added their charms to the cuisine, and the great Brown was master of ceremonies. Among the guests were his Imperial Highness Jerome; Colonel Ragon, the celebrated French officer who led the attack on the Malakoff; Captain Boufils, of the French Navy, formerly Governor of Guadaloupe; Captain Georgette de Buisson, commander of the Imperial yacht; M. Maurice Sand, son of the celebrated George, all belonging to the princely suite; M. Mercier, French Minister to Washington; M. Hocmelle; M. de Montholon, Consul, and M. Larren, Vice-Consul of France at this port; M. Bertinotti, Italian Minister to the United States; the Duke de Licignano, Italian Consul at New-York; and Lieut. Beque, of the yacht.

After dinner, Judge Robertson, who occupied the chair, proposed the health of the Prince. In response, his Highness made a brief address, in which he professed the warmest feelings of friendship for the United States, and wished the Government a hearty God-speed in its present efforts to maintain its dignity, and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws. He proposed, in return, "the welfare of the United States," which the party drank with spontaneous enthusiasm. The Prince was subsequently escorted to his hotel by Mr. Mannsel B. Field.

At an early hour yesterday morning, Col. Thomson, the Mayor's Private Secretary, visited the Prince, and presented him with the resolutions of the Common Council, tendering him the hospitalities of the city; also an autograph note from the Mayor.

The Prince and party left at a late hour via the Centrai Railroad of New-Jersey, on his Western tour, in a special car, through to Pitteburgh.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIF EYNA .- The Etus sailed from Liverpool on the 31st ult., three days before the Persia, and is now five days overdue. The latest advices from sea are that the Atlantic has been very clear of fog, so that no fear of accident from ice is entertained. It is thought by the Stenmship Company to which the Ema belongs that she may have broken her propeller and put back to Queenstown, as was the case with the Australisian some time since. The Etna is strongly built, and is divided into compartments. The following is a list of her passengers: partments. The following is a list of her passengers:
Misses Smith (2), John G. Dule, esq., Mr. Venn, wife, child,
and infant, Mr. Kautifager, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Smith, R. Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. Dubruel, Mr. Jackson, Miss Barbour, Mr. Stewart,
Mrs. Mitchell and swn, P. Flood, Mr. Quinn, John Swith, Yr.
Foster, Mr. Rudolf, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Halligan, J.
Siero, M. Stern, Mr. Yrissey, Mr. Myer, Mr. and Mrs. Hart,
George Smith, Mr. Heut and child, Mr. Leeden, Miss Cobban,
Mr. and Mrs. Donnegan, Master Smith, Mr. Murter, Mr. Duclos,
Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Hildrick, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mr.
Greeves, 73 in the steerage from Liverpool, and Ulfrom Queenstown.

THE NAVAL EXAMINERS .- Pursuant to an order from Washington the Naval Commissioners met again yes-terday at the office of E. & G. W. Blunt, No. 179 Water street. They received a number of applications from captains, examined them, and forwarded their papers to the Navy Department for final decision.

Connection .- A correspondent writes: " In your paper of the Tuesday, 13th inst., it is stated that the Rev. Mr. Gilder of the New-York East M. E. Conference, is Chaplain of Wilson's Zouaves. For the sake of accuracy, and to prevent confusion in the minds of his friends, I would say that the Rev. William II. Gilder, formerly President of the Flashing Female College, is Chaplain of the Mozart Regiment now stationed at Alexandria, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Elisworth. There is no other elergyman of the name in the service.'

A NOBLE-HEARTED LADY .- A young lady of fortune belonging to our city, is now in Washington, and has tendered her services to the Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, in their attentions to the wounded soldiers. She also desires the Committee to appoint as one of its agerts, a young man, a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary, whose whole expenses she will pay while engaged in the mis-

The steam-ting Jacob Bell was vesterday purchased by the United States Government, and will sail to-day for the Washington Navy-Yard, where she will be fitted out as a ganboat.

THE PRISOSERS AT FORT LAFAVETTE.-In refer-

ence to the letter which recently appeared in a Baltimore paper, purporting to be written and secretly dispatched by one of the State prisoners at Maryland, now at Fort Lefayette, complaining of their treatment, the commandant at that fort says that Gen. Scott's orders are to treat the prisoners kindly, but keep them safely, and that they are subjected to only such deprivations as prisoners of war must submit to. They are allowed the same rations and live in the same characteristics, and cathering the same rations and live in the same characteristics, and cathering the same than the same that the same than the sa

of the fort. Newspapers are denied them, but they are allowed books, all the writing paper they dedie for letter-writing, and friends can send them anything in the way of food, clothing, or books, but no liquer. Their letters are examined, and nothing must be said in them against the civil and military authority of the Federal Government, and each must have a postarity prohibiting it from being published in any newspaper. No personal communication is permitted with the prisoners, except on an order from Washington.

CONCERT AT CENTRAL PARK .- The following is the programme of the musical entertainment which takes place at the Mall at 41 o'clock this afternoon:

PART I.

Overture—" Alessandro Stradella". Fictor.

Quick Step—" Lucia Diamnermoor". Brailer.

German Lied—"Was int des Deutchen Veterland" Reichmut.

Leap Year Polks. PART II.

Quick Step—" War March from Norma". Brailer.

Grand Operatio Selection from Attia. Verd.

Medley of Irish Airs. Julien.

Italian National Hymn.

PART III. S. Italian National Hymn
Quick March—" Thon Art Far Away"

O. Quick March—" Thon Art Far Away"

O. Watas—" Dream of the Oceas"

It. Air from "Nabuco"

Id. Galop—" Chasseurs"

National Medicy.

AN OLD MERCHANT GONE.-Joseph Sands, one of our oldest and most respected importing merchants, died on Thursday morning, at his residence in Pierrepont street, Brooklyn. Mr. Sands was a native of Leeds, England. The funeral takes place this afternoon, at St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

Almany, Aug. 16 —Flows in more active demands sales 1,208 biols, Wirsaw-Sales in oar lets at \$1 10/30 \$4 1 15 for Red Sucte; \$1.33 for White Michigan, and \$1.37 for White Kentucky.

\$1.33 for White Michigan, and \$1.37 for White Kentucky.

\$1.30 for White Michigan, and \$1.37 for White Kentucky.

\$1.30 bushels at 50c. Oave-Sales 8 909 bushels.

Gray better; sales last evening 6,800 bushels at 41c.; to day 31,000 do. at 44/245c. Whitexx—Sales 30 bols. at 11c.

Received by Central Ratirond for New York 100 00s. filthwises, 40 bales Wool, 1,555 biis. Flour, 222 boxes Cheese, 23.

Life bils. Flour, 50 boxes Tobacco. Shipped by towa to New-York. Aug. 15: 111,700 bushels Corn, 50,000 dittq/Whitat, 1240 do. Oass, 3,500 do. Yee's and 2,500 do. Male.

Oswano, Aug. 16.—Frown firmer. Whitat decidedly bettsee fair milling and shipping inquiry, but huyers are standing also in consequence of the advanced views of holders. Receipts liber 14 but as the greater part is for shimment, the supply ofessing is consequence of the advanced views of holders. Receipts liberal but as the greater part is for shimment, the supply offender is light; sales of 6,560 bosh. Whater Red Western at 81 191, and 6,800 bosh. No. I Minwanker Chib Conxus abste better, but dulit sales of 2,100 bush. Illinois, at 194c. Other grains quiet. Caxal. Francurs steady. Laxy Imports: 2,160 bbis Flour, 9,500 bush. Wheat. 104,690 bash. Corn. 10 000 bush. Bye. Caxal. Exports: 1,300 bbis. Flour, 21,600 bush. Wheat. 60,600 bush.

CANAL EXPORTS: 1,200 bbls. Flour, 21,600 bush. Wheat, objectionsh. Com.
CHICAMO, Aug. 16.—FLOUR quiet. Whire radvanced \$400 csales of No. 1 at 1327 fc.; No. 2 at 1137 fc., in stere. Court \$400 c. lower. Oats do. Receives: \$600 bbls. Flour, 91,600 bush. Wheat, 120,000 bush. Corn. 10,000 bush. Corn. Familiars: 2,600 bbls. Flour, 91,600 bush. Blook. Corn. Familiars: 360 bbls. Flour, 91,600 bush. Corn. Exchange on New York unaltered.

BUFFALO, Aug. 16, 2 p. m.—Flours steady. Wheat better: demand moderate; sales of 20,000 bush. Milwankee and North-Western Club at 20c., and 19,600 bush. Med. Winter at \$41 bbl. \$41 bbl. Corn. Edmer; sales of 25,000 bush. at 35,637 sc. Considerate; sales of 25,000 bush. at 35,637 sc. Considerate; 12,000 bush. Wheat, and 24,000 bush. Corn. Canal Familiars steady. Lake I propers to-day: 2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bush. Wheat, and 75,000 bush. Corn.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. TO DEPART.
Learne. For.
New-York. Havre.
New-York. Liverpool.
New-York. Nassai.
New-York. Hamburg.
New-York. Liverpool. Atramships. New-York Bremen. TO ARRIVE.

New-York July
Quebec Ang
New-York Aug
Quebec Aug
New-York Aug
Boston Aug New-York...

Passengers Arrived In steam thip Cienter, from Klanston, Jan.—Capt. Green, C. A. Grant, G. K. Hippolive, H. G. Aranes.
In ship Ocean Express from Eaker's Island—Spear Nicholm of In this Court Express from Easter's leaved Special Richard In this Win, Tell, from Harre-Miss T. J. Hardenburgh.

MARINE . JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK Acc. 16.

Steamship-Kangaroo, Mirebouse, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.
Ships-Logan, Marsh, Havre, Wm. Whitlock, jr.; Delphiles,
Rentol, Cark, Fonch, Meinche & Wendt; Devoushire, Andarson,
London, E. E. Morgan & Wiber; Theraton, Collins, Liverpool
Williams & Gulou.
Barls-Mountsin Eagle, Yates, Hull, Yates & Perterfield
Hyperion, Gibson, Barbadose, J. F. Dwight,
Brig-Shibboleth, Norton, Waldoboro, Walsh, Carver &
Chasa

Chase
Schooners—Gen. Armstrong, Scotleid, Mayaguez, L. W. & P.
Armstrong, R. C. A. Ward, Edwards, Baltimore: Ocean Bird,
Crowell, St. John, D. B. Desvoll; Francisco, Thompson, Port-land; E. Webb, Freeman, Glasgow; A. W. McLellan, McLeaur,
St. John.
Stonners—Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Alida, Robinson,
Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steam sip Cicetor (Br.). Lord, Kingston, Jana. Aut. 5, moles, and pass, to Waldon & Booth. Had strong N. E. gales most of nd pass, to Waldon & Booth. The strong of the passage.
Steamship Josephine (U. S. transport), Grumley, Washington,

in ballast. on Express (of Boston), Hale, Baker's Island March Ship (), on Express (of Boston), Hale, Baker's Island March St, via Iko Janeiro July 7, grame to W. H. Webb. Pet into Rie June 7, leaky (hefore reported); when 2 days out, spoke book Corriba from Rie Janeiro for few. Vork; for the last of days war within 250 miles of Sandy Hock, with calm weather, and thouseless of the Sandy Horvest Queen, Young, Liverpool July 7, make, mod 150 pairs to C. H. Marchell & Co. Hashad continual westerly whole and calms the cettle passage. July 28, lat. 43 50, lon. 45 40, or changed signals with slip Med of Orleans, bound Ext. Aug. 5, lat. 41 10, no. 57 50, spoke with Montgomery, bound W. Ship Wm Tell, Finck Havre July 5, make, and 160 pass. to Boyd & Heimken.

Ship win. Per Finck Havie Joys, have says assessed by a kilesinken.
Hark Helvetta (Bromer), Bandorff, Bremen 43 days, indee and pass to Charles Inding. July 10, lat. 42 07, lon. 3125, apole in Mario's thenties (Fr.), exerting E., Ang. 8, lat. 49, lon. 64 39, lock the Gertine, tom. Havena, bound E.; July 31, lat. 43 0, n. 67 14, signaled a ship sterring E., showing No. 3341, second.

Erig Echo, Rice, Port-ou-Prince Aug. 4, logwood to Wilson & arman. Brig Anna Weilington (of Bangor), Hale, Rio Janeiro 29 daya, ofne to Howiand & Aspinwell. Brig Robert Mowe, Ward, New-Haven 12 hours, in ballact to nation, Seven Strothers (B.), Heeley, Turk's Island Aug. 1, sale 5 Thomas James. Buring the gale of the 18th, lost and split salis &c.
Schr. J. A. Woodkonse (of New-Haven), Terry, Baracos Adg.
5, fruit to Thomas (climaria.
Schr. I. G. Cartis (of Gloucester), Reynolds, Nosvitas July R.

gar, &c., to maker. Schr. Amella, Baylay, Mayaquez, P. R., 13 days, sugar, &c., te W. Lawlish Co. Schr. Calais Packet, Bobbias. Baltimore, yellow pine ser East. Hadden. Schr. C. A. Stetson, Rich, Philadelphia, spars for Province-Sebr. W. R. Knepp, Ballson, Elizabethport for Tempitus Schr. Almira Rogers, Wightman, Elizabethpert for Provi-

dence.
Sohr, Hardsersble, Packind, Providence 2 days.
Sohr, Harny Gibbs, Delano, New Bedford 3 days, in bellast.
Sohr, Gen, Werren, Gophil, Rendort, cement for Richard.
Sohr, Helen Mar, Tuttie, Rickland Lake, log for Falladelphia.
Sohr, Greier, Kendall, Elizabethport for Peckakill.
Sohr, G. L. Huller, Birtiar, Elizabethport for Fall litter.
Sohr, Carroll, Velzer, Elizabethport for Fall litter.
Sloop J. Thompson, Reinbott, Elizabethport for City Island.
Steamer Volcan, Morrison, Falladelphia, males, to J. & M.
Briggs.

Philadelphia and Cope May, Scenner Delaward, Johnson, Philadelphia and Cope May, Scenner Ravinn, Olover, Trenton, N. J., ander, to William with the Communication of the Communic er Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, codes, to Lopes & Steamer Concernita, Nye, Portland, urden, and posts, to H. B. Steamer Potentska, Nye, Portland, urden, and posts, to H. B. moved & Co. Young Providence, fedie, to Edward Bynner

WIND-During the day, from S. S. E. MINIP—During the day, 18am S.S. S.
SAILED—Ang. 15—Steamshipe Economist (Br.), Glasgott,
Sheritong, Horn Kong, Betvidere, Washington, D. C. Shipe
London, London: Hanry Ciny, Golden Engle, Gen. Suppose
(R.), and Rabert L. Lato, Liverpool: Emerald, Bilaini, Jave,
Liverpool: Ginnes, Havrs. Barks Prince Gustav (Swed),
Chican-slower, Rapis, Vera-Crust Coral the (Br.), Cosh, RikeRine (Br.), Bernaude. Brigs San Antonio, Philadelphilay Secland (Br.), Comma, Totoma (Ann.), Cork.

Tax U. S. Rucanum Covering Vering, Crawford, and Jackson,

The scient Gercian, of Calais, from Philadelphia for Calais, when or Moretank or Towaday, at a to, during a N. E. gale, when of Moretank or Towaday, at a to, during a N. E. gale, was struck by lightening, which adirected the boad of the foremast anno fine, and deals are property above bullwarks, loss deal and coal, and boats and davids. Will regard and property.

Then and annother, from Livermond for the Macritine, are at the annual form of the standard of the standard.